

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
DISTRICT OF NEVADA**

United States of America,

Case No.: 2:19-cr-00296-JAD-EJY

**Plaintiff**

V.

Arturo Sigala-Salazar,

## Defendant

**Order Denying Motion  
for Compassionate Release and Granting  
Motion to Seal**

[ECF No. 92]

Arturo Sigala-Salazar<sup>1</sup> is 36 months into a 57-month sentence for possession of child

pornography.<sup>2</sup> He moves for compassionate release because he suffers from several health

10 conditions that put him at a higher risk of serious illness if he contracts COVID-19.<sup>3</sup> Sigala-

11 Salazar also contends that the § 3553 factors weigh in his favor because he will be deported to

12 Mexico upon his release and thus presents no risk to the public.<sup>4</sup> And though he does not

13 explicitly move for such relief, Sigala-Salazar also includes a request that the court seal two

14 exhibits that he submits in support of his motion. I grant that relief because there is good cause.

15 to seal the records contained in those exhibits. But I deny his motion for compassionate release.

16 because Sigala-Salazar has refused to vaccinate himself against COVID-19, and the § 3553

17 factors do not favor his release.

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<sup>1</sup> Though all prior briefings have consistently used “Sigala-Salazar,” the defendant spells his surname “Sigala-Salazer” in this motion. ECF No. 92. In this order I use “Sigala-Salazar” for continuity.

<sup>21</sup> See ECF No. 68.

<sup>3</sup> ECF No. 92-1 at 4 (Sigala-Salazar's inmate-appraisal hypertension diagnosis), 23 (showing Sigala-Salazar's height and weight at 5'10" and 230 lbs., which he argues makes him obese, ECF No. 92-1 at 3).

<sup>4</sup> ECF No. 92 at 5, 35.

## Discussion

2       Ordinarily, a district court cannot modify or reduce a sentence already imposed.<sup>5</sup> The  
3 compassionate-release provision of 18 U.S.C. § 3582(c)(1)(A), as amended by the First Step Act  
4 of 2018, is an exception to that limitation.<sup>6</sup> It allows a sentencing judge to grant compassionate  
5 release after considering “the factors set forth in [§] 3553(a) to the extent they are applicable” if  
6 “extraordinary and compelling reasons warrant such a reduction.”<sup>7</sup>

I. Sigala-Salazar has not presented extraordinary and compelling reasons for release.

8 Sigala-Salazar's main contention is that his health conditions put him at increased risk of  
9 serious illness in the event that he contracts COVID-19.<sup>8</sup> The government argues that Sigala-  
10 Salazar cannot claim that COVID-19-related complications present extraordinary and compelling  
11 reasons because he has refused to be vaccinated against COVID-19.<sup>9</sup>

12        Although the compassionate-release statute does not define “extraordinary and  
13 compelling circumstances,” the United States Sentencing Commission provides examples of  
14 circumstances it deems extraordinary and compelling, such as “terminal illness” or physical  
15 conditions “that substantially diminish[] the ability of the defendant to provide self-care.”<sup>10</sup>  
16 Sigala-Salazar does not have a terminal illness; rather he suffers from conditions that put him at  
17 greater risk of serious illness should he contract COVID-19—risks that would be greatly reduced

<sup>20</sup>||<sup>5</sup> 18 U.S.C. § 3582(c); see also *Dillon v. United States*, 560 U.S. 817, 819 (2020).

<sup>21</sup> <sup>6</sup> The First Step Act of 2018, §603(b), Pub. L. 115-391, 132 Stat. 5194, 5239 (Dec. 21, 2018).

<sup>7</sup> 18 U.S.C. § 3582(c)(1)(A)(i).

<sup>22</sup> ¶<sup>8</sup> ECF No. 92 at 1.

<sup>23</sup> ¶<sup>9</sup> ECF No. 95 at 6.

<sup>10</sup> U.S.S.G. 1B1.13(1)(A), comment, n.1.

1 if he were vaccinated.<sup>11</sup> Courts in this district and around the country have consistently found  
 2 that an inmate's refusal of the COVID-19 inoculation weighs against finding health-related risk  
 3 factors as extraordinary and compelling reasons that warrant compassionate release.<sup>12</sup> When  
 4 Sigala-Salazar has refused this readily available means of protecting his health, I cannot  
 5 conclude that he has shown extraordinary and compelling reasons for his release.

6 **II. The § 3553(a) factors weigh against Sigala-Salazar's release.**

7 Even if Sigala-Salazar's health conditions presented extraordinary and compelling  
 8 reasons, I would still deny his motion because the § 3553(a) factors do not warrant a reduction of  
 9 his sentence. Sigala-Salazar contends that ending his sentence early poses no risk to the  
 10 community because he will be deported to Mexico upon release.<sup>13</sup> But his argument is strongly  
 11 negated by the fact that, after he was originally charged, he was released and deported in 2017  
 12 before later re-entering the country, where he was arrested, re-charged, and convicted.<sup>14</sup> Sigala-  
 13 Salazar gives no reason for the court to believe that he will not re-enter the country if he is  
 14 deported again, and he would thus pose a risk to the community if he were released.

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 16 <sup>11</sup> See Pragna Patel, et al., *Information for Persons Who Are Immunocompromised Regarding*  
*Prevention and Treatment of SARS-CoV-2 Infection in the Context of Currently Circulating*  
*Omicron Sublineages — United States, January 2023*, CDC (Jan. 27, 2023),  
 17 [https://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/volumes/72/wr/mm7205e3.htm?s\\_cid=mm7205e3\\_x#suggestedcitation](https://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/volumes/72/wr/mm7205e3.htm?s_cid=mm7205e3_x#suggestedcitation) (“COVID-19 vaccination remains the most effective way to prevent SARS-CoV-2-associated  
 18 serious illness, hospitalization, and death.”).

19 <sup>12</sup> E.g., *United States v. Anderson*, 2022 WL 2828783, at \*1 (9th Cir. July 20, 2022)  
 20 (unpublished) (affirming a district court's denial of compassionate release for an inmate who  
 refused to be vaccinated against COVID-19); *United States v. Granderson*, 2022 WL 1224924,  
 21 at \*3 (D. Nev. Apr. 26, 2022) (“Granderson refuses to take the vaccine and that decision further  
 weighs against a finding of extraordinary and compelling circumstances.”); *United States v.*  
*Baeza-Vargas*, 532 F. Supp. 3d 840, 843 (D. Ariz. 2021) (“Judges of this [c]ourt, as well as  
 22 others around the country, have ruled with consistency that an inmate's denial of a COVID-19  
 vaccination weighs against a finding of extraordinary and compelling circumstances.”).

23 <sup>13</sup> ECF No. 92 at 35.

<sup>14</sup> See ECF No. 95 at 2 (citing ECF No. 9 in Case No. 2:17-cr-0349-KJD-PAL).

Even if his impending deportation did support a finding that his release presents no danger to the community, that is only one of the § 3553(a) factors. Sigala-Salazar's child-pornography offense was unquestionably serious, which weighs heavily against his early release. Plus, he already received lenity in his sentence as I varied below the Sentencing Guidelines range of 87-108 months and imposed a sentence of 57 months.<sup>15</sup> The fact that he already received such a benefit further weighs against cutting his sentence any shorter. And Sigala-Salazar points to no other reason why the § 3553(a) factors weigh in his favor.

### **III. The court seals the medical records in Exhibits B and C.**

I also note that Sigala-Salazar requests that the court "seal his medical records [in Exhibit B] and the items include[d] in Exhibit 'C'" because they include confidential information.<sup>16</sup> Because those exhibits include his private, protected medical and educational information, I find good cause to seal those two exhibits and do so.

### **Conclusion**

Because Sigala-Salazar provides no extraordinary and compelling reasons warranting compassionate release, and because the § 3553(a) factors weigh against his release, **IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED that Defendant Arturo Sigala-Salazar's Motion for Compassionate Release under 18 U.S.C. § 3582(c)(1)(A) [ECF No. 92] is DENIED.**

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<sup>15</sup> See ECF No. 68 at 2.

<sup>16</sup> ECF No. 92 at 5.

1 IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that **Sigala-Salazar's request to seal Exhibits B and C**  
2 **submitted in support of his compassionate-release motion [ECF No. 92-1] is GRANTED.**

3 The Clerk of Court is directed to seal Exhibits B and C.

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U.S. District Judge Jennifer A. Dorsey  
June 9, 2023

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